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approval of one who has taught this vast subject to first, or even second year students. To write a complete and successful treatise of that length to be used for instruction (as we understand the primary purpose of this volume to be) demands almost a genius in the art of clear and comprehensive expression. Otherwise, (as is too frequently the case even when more extensive works are used), no matter how learned the instructor, the student is likely to finish the course with a hazy and unpractical knowledge. For this reason, we would hesitate to recommend this work to a beginner, especially as we fail to see wherein it is greatly superior to other more comprehensive volumes on the same subject.

As a handy work of reference, of course, it fills an entirely different place. It is in one volume, compact, and contains numerous references to late articles on the several subjects discussed. Herein, we think, lies its value rather than as a text-book.

G. S. A.

Law of the Domestic Relation. Students' Edition. By James Schouler, L L. D. Little Brown & Co., Boston, 1905. Buckram, pages 409.

The small number of desirable text-books on this important subject leaves abundant room for a student's edition of Mr. Schouler's well known book. It is abridged from the larger work and makes use, besides of the lecture notes used by the author for many years as a law school professor.

The introductory chapter deals in an interesting manner with the development of the family as a social institution and gives special attention to marriage, both from the common and civil law standpoint. More than one-half of the work is devoted to a consideration of the law of husband and wife in all its phases. The treatment of this subject by the author is on the whole, marked with the same care and accuracy that have given his other text-books their value both to the student and practitioner.

The law of separation and divorce is dealt with in one chapter and the result is not entirely satisfactory. No mention is made of the important question of jurisdiction in divorce cases; nor is there any citation of the important decisions of the Supreme Court on this subject. The omission is the more surprising in view of the author's statement in the preface that the latest cases have been consulted by him and the whole work brought fairly down to date. It is to be regretted that a work of such value should be marred by so serious an omission. The space devoted to the law of parent and child, infancy and guardian and ward is sufficient to enable the author to set forth clearly the important principles which the student needs to know. In his discussion of the law of master and servant, the author confines himself strictly to domestic service; wisely refraining from any attempt to deal with the intricate problem of the other di-

vision of the subject in the limited space at his disposal. The index is especially worthy of note because of its thorough and careful analysis of the subjects treated.

B. E. C.

Law of Bailments Including Carriers. Students' Edition. By James Schouler, L.L.D. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 1905. Buckram, pages 403.

Professor Schouler, after having taught the subject of Bailments in a law school, and having written formerly a very thorough and comprehensive work on the subject, it would seem, is most thoroughly qualified to present the above treatise. This fact alone should guarantee the success of the book. It covers the entire subject of bailments, especially emphasizing the topics of pledge and carriers, and touching upon inter-state carriers and the legislation relative to them. The work is more or less elementary, being an abridgment of a former larger work of the author and for this reason will be found of greater benefit to law students than to practicing lawyers. It is analytical, with full notes, and the citations, while not superabundant, are apt and brought down to date.

The book is of such merit and the author so well known that no words of commendation are necessary to introduce it to the profession or the wide circle of students using his works.

M. S. W.

Howe's Studies in the Civil Law. Second Edition. By William Wirt Howe, L.L.D. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. Law Buckram, pages 391.

This book occupies a distinct position among legal textbooks. It could not be used, we believe, to advantage in the class-room work of a student, both because of the large ground covered in small space and to the unconfined though most interesting treatment recorded to individual topics. On the other hand, one who cannot enjoy profoundly reading these chapters has no right to consider law his *profession*—it can be no more than his *business*. The careful nicety in the author's use of the English language, a quality which many legal writers of to-day unhappily regard with apparently profound indifference, and the clearness of his style add much to the presentation of the "Studies." To one who has any inclination whatever toward legal literature, both the subject matter and the composition of this book will greatly appeal. The second edition, prepared with the application of the civil law in our new possessions in the foreground of the writer's mind, has something more than a mere scholarly virtue (though that virtue appears continuously), it is worth, for practical purposes, the study of the great number of lawyers who intend, or at least hope, sooner or later, to become engaged in the modified, or rather altered, civil law courts in Porto Rico and the Phillipines.

G. S. A.